ravelers

should be

careful of

the water

they drink.
Ask for
White Rock

water It is the same all over the world

GERMANS BEATEN

Continued from First Page.

mane' many prisoners and vast numbers of the populations of the conquered areas have been forced to work, to liberate the

Germans who are fit to fight.
"With these resources it is unsafe to count upon less than 2,000,000 men still

available for drafts, and each year the

new class called to the colors adds 400.

entertain no illusions that breaking down

the German power will not be still a long, costly and difficult affair."

HALT MOVE ON TRIESTE

Still Held by Austriana.

Rome, Aug 17 -The Italian advance

pon Trieste has halted. The important

seaks, Monte San Daniele, Monte San

Gabriele and Monte San Marco, to the

north and east of Goritz are still field

by the Austrians, and the Italian line on

the Isonzo from Goritz to Tolmino, must be straightened out before the ad-

The next violent fighting is expected

to be in attacks upon these strongly for-tified mountain peaks. The Italians are confident they will full within a few days. Then the advance to Trieste will

On the western part of the Carso plateau the Italians are fighting flercely to silence or capture the heavy Austrian

BRITAIN TO LIMIT

EXPORTS TO SWEDEN

Guarantee Against Reshipment Demanded-To

Tighten Blockade.

tion as to the disposal of goods. The exporter therefore is often obliged to admit he is unable to furnish evidence

Not to Be Reexported.

heavy penalties.

ment a fort in itself.

higher rates were formulating their ob fections in another part.

Many of the representatives of the shipping interests, chambers of commerce and other associations on the Pacific coast were as little satisfied with the Fresident's plan for the settlement of the strike controversy as the railway managers. They said the eight hour day would mean another increase in freigh may for the increase.

Roads to Ask Time.

When the President presents his plan to the railway executives they will un-doubtedly ask for time to consider it be-fore making a reply. A week or ten days may clapse before their answer is given. If they decide to yield to the President, it is expected that they will place upon him the entire responsibility for the plan and the consequences resulting from it.

The President's scheme for bringing about a settlement provides that the railroads shall grant an eight hour day railroads shall grant an eight hour day with pro rata pay for overtime and that the collateral questions involved in the controversy, such as time and one-half for overtime and the counter demands of the railroads, shall be made the subject of investigation of a commission to be created with the approval of Congress, this commission to consist of three members, one appointed by the railroads, one by the employees and one by the President.

This scheme of settlement, the railroad managers assert, amounts to mothing more than giving the employees what they asked for and creating a commission to study the effects. The managers show a disposition to stand their ground, if at all, upon the principle of arbitration, making that the chief issue.

When Mr. Wilson sees the railroad presidents the committee of managers will not be present. It was decided late to-night the President should lay his plan fully before the presidents of the roads alone, and word to that effect was sent to the hotel where the managers sent to the hotel where the managers

sent to the hotel where the managers and their chiefs were in session.

Before proposing his plan, it was learned to-night, Mr. Wilson had sought

sinly for two days to have both sides

Men Meet President.

The conference between the President and the general committee of employees fasted about an hour. After the members of the committee had assembled in the East Room they were intended in

In his talk the President explained his feeling that a strike must be avoided at any cost because of the disastrous effect on the country. He then said that after

demand of an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime. It is estimated now that even the concession of an eight hour day with overtime at the same hourly pay would cost at least \$50,000,000. The managers were reluctant to pledge this sum away, hence the call for the railroad heads.

Those who started are: A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central; Frank Trumbull, chairman of the Chearpeake and Ohio; Benjamin F. Bush, receiver of the Missouri Pacific; Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania; W. J. Harahan, president of the Seaboard Air Line; W. H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware and Hudson; E. J. Paurson, vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford; George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio; R. S. Lovet, chairman of the Union Facific; Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Bouthern Pacific; F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie, and Daniel Willard, president of the H. and O.

13,000 MINERS ON STRIKE.

to Porce 800 Into Union in

Shamekin District. SWAMOKIN. Pa., Aug. 17.—About 13,000 members of the United Mine Workers, engaged principally at collected operated by the Susquehanna Coal Company and the Philadelphia and "The whole matter was gone over in

CARMEN AND SHONTS

Union Leaders Say Railroad Directors Must Yield Today on Discharged Men.

WILL APPEAL TO MAYOR

Company Denies That Letting Men Out Breaks Promises Made in Agreement.

When the union carmen, headed by charged after the strike, they got a charged after the strike, they got a shock. They were told by Mr. Hedley that he had no authority to treat with them on that question because the men a clause to arbitrate whether it was or had been ordered discharged by President Shonts and the board of directors.

The argument between Fitzgerald and his associates on one side and Mr. Hed-ley, aided by James L. Quackenbush, at-torney for the company, on the other re-volved around two clauses in the agreement that settles the strike last week. The union men held to the clause

which specified that all the men should be taken back to work "without preju dice." The company's officials called attention to the clause by which the men agreed not to interfere with the manageent in the exercise of duties necessary

for efficiency.

With both sides deadlocked on that question Mr. Quackenbush announced that the company was ready to arbitrate every point of dispute between the company and the men. He said that the company was ready to leave to a board of arbitration the question as to whether or not the discharge of the fourteen men, convicted in the Magistrates' courts, was arbitrable under the terms of the arrangement. terms of the agreement.
But Fitzgerald said he was willing
to submit everything else to arbitration
except that point, holding that the word-

ing of the agreement was specific. Wants Quick Answer.

In view of Mr. Hediey's statement that he simply was acting as a soldier, obeying orders and carrying out the in-struction of the board of directors, Mr. Fitsgerald requested that a meeting of the board be held to-day and give an answer on the request for the return of

the discharged men.

He said emphatically and clearly that it no favorable answer was received by men to-day the union would immediately call upon Mayor Mitchel and Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission, who had underwritten the strike settlement agreement, and ask their good offices in getting the company to keep its promise. ie discharged men.

on the country. He then said that after reviewing the situation thoroughly with the small committees representing the employers and the employees he had drawn up a plan which he thought was fair to both sides and which he hoped would be accepted by both.

The President declared he believed in the principle of the eight hour day and that he thought the greater part of the people of the United States held a similar view.

Regarding the collateral issues the President admitted that he was at a loss to say how they should be settled. If the question of overtime and other problems were left to him, he said, he would have to ask for a commission to help him decide what would be fair. He added that in his belief there were enough honest men in the United States to decide these questions fairly to both sides, and that they would do so it called upon.

When the men left they were invited to shake hands with the President. When the men left they were invited to shake hands with the President. When about half of them had done so W. S.

When the men left they were invited to shake hands with the President Web have arranged to have a meeting of the board of directors at 11 o'clock to-morrow [Friday] morning to take up the board of directors at 11 o'clock to-morrow [Friday] morning to take up the husky employee gripped his hand tightly.

"Just touch the President's hand, men." Mr. Carter said. "He is unaccustomed to your kind of grips."

William Jennings Bryan, it developed to-day, has sought unsuccessfully to settle the strike by the application of his temporary truce peace plan, having telegraphed pleas to heads of the various bretherhoods and the President seking.

All day yesterday, however, Interbords and the president seking.

RAILROAD HEADS LEAVE.

The series and every series and every transit line in the city and managements that compliance with the demands of the country. This was computed on the basis of the contry. This was computed on the basis of the contry. This was computed on the basis of the contry. This was computed on the basis of the contry. This was computed on the basis of the contry. This was computed on the basis of the contry. This was computed on the basis of the contry. This was computed on the basis of the contry. This was computed on the basis of the coriginal demand of an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime. It is astimated now that even the concession of an eight hour day with overtime at the same hourly pay would cost at least \$50,000,000. The managers were relieved that the pilot service of the contry control to every transit line in the city and that they are preparing, in the event of a secondary with the said \$100,000,000 a year to the railroad pay rolls of the country. This was computed on the basis of the original demand of an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime. It is astimated now that even the concession of an eight hour day with overtime at the same hourly pay would cost at least \$50,000,000. The managers were relieved the difficulties with the difficulties with

Louis Fridiger, attorney for the union, set out, in accordance with instructions from the union, to attend it in company with President William Conway of the local and other members of the carmen's

Lets Union Men Stay.

There was some objection on the part of Mr. Hedley to the outsiders, but President Conway insisted that Fitsgeraid, Fridiger and Frayne should be admitted. Mr. Hedley gave in. The re-porters had asked admission to the con-ference and President Conway also had requested their presence, but Mr. Hedley denied that request, agreeing to make public a stenographic report of the con-

Within the room the union men found Messrs. Hedley, Quackenbush and Kee-gan, Mr. Hedley's assistant. Mr. Hedley began by inviting the labor men to take their coats off and "have a little shirt-waist party" with him. He then ex-plained that the company had not intentionally overlooked any part of the agreement. Fitzgerald then said: "The first thing we wish to talk about

lieries operated by the Susquelanna Coal Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company between here and Mount Carmel, went on strike to-day to compe all employees to become members of the union.

It is estimated that at least 500 miners are not affiliated with the organization.

A sub-committee at each of the affected collieries will try to induce all unorganized men to join the union by next Saturday.

Kaiser Visite Celegme Cathedral.

Bustin (by wireless to Sayville), Aug.

Raiser Company direction and contrel of their speeces at Cologne. He visited there was pone over in detail with Mr. Shonts and the board "saturday.

Raiser Ties the speece at Cologne. He visited the speeces at Cologne. He visited the speeces at Cologne. He visited the speeces and company direction and contrel of the matter with the Italian Government.

CARMEN AND SHONTS

"If there is any lack of agreement about what the compact really means," said Mr. Quackenbush, "we are perfectly willing, of course, to have it go back to a conference with the Mayor and Chairman Straus."

"There isn't anything but what is clear to us," explained Fitzgerald.

Hedley's Hands Tied. Mr. Hedley explained he was simply acting under instructions from the board of directors, and he could do nothing. Then Mr. Fridiger and Mr. Quackenbush entered into a discussion regarding the interpretation of the phrase "without prejudice," and the clause regarding efficiency.

"I understand," said Mr. Quackenbush, "that every man was to be put back in

"I understand," said Mr. Quackenbush,
"that every man was to be put back in
his place without prejudice, because of
his having left the service, and that the
only exceptions would be that relating
to the maintenance of the efficiency of
the service, and that the men would not
be discharged because of any action taken prior to the settlement, but, if men had actually, violated the law of the State, had been adjudged in a court William B. Fitzgerald, called on Frank Hedley, general manager of the New York Rallways Company, yesterday morning to demand the reinstatement of fourteen carmen who had been discharged after the strike, they got a

"What I want to know," said Fitz

Must Most To-day. "Then," said Fitsgerald, "it is not a question of fourteen men being discharged. It is a question of many more things than this, the whole agreement. So to be clear, Mr. Hedley, I ask you to arrange for a meeting of the board of directors with us to-morrow. If we cannot get it at that time we will proceed to the Mayor and the chairman of the Public Service Commission. I do not wish to have misunderstanding regarding the heave misunderstanding regarding the period of time in which we have requested this meeting to take place."

Mr. Hedley said that practically every member of the board was out of town, but he would try to get in telephone communication with the men and urket them to meet. The meeting then ended. Mr. Quackenbush got in touch with the directors by long distance telephone and "Then," said Fitsgerald, "It is not a e held this morning. only with the charge of a flagrant viola-ticl of the agreement. In the mean-time President Shonts had been in re-ceipt of a letter from President Con-way of the union, containing twenty-six demands for higher wages and bet-ter working conditions for the men on

day morning at 11 o'clock.

ter working conditions for the men on the green car lines. He sent a letter to President Conway, informing him that Mr. Hedley had been authorized

meet the union committee on Satur

Maher Asks Delay. Similar demands also had been served on the Third avenue. Vice-President Maher wrote a letter yesterday asking an adjournment until next Wednesday

GIRLS ARE BEATEN BY UNION PICKETS

Dressmaker's Employees Forcibly Prevented From Entering Madison Av. Shop.

Several girls were beaten and more than half the employees of the dress-making establishment of Wolf & Shut-hof, 105 Madison avenue, were ferribly prevented from going to work yesterday prevented from going to work yesterday when a strike was called because Jesse Wolf refused to compel them to join the Waist and Dressmukers Union.

Pickets gathered in front of the building, blocking the doorway. Hustrating the rough methods employed by the charged and bayoneted the whole gan Waist and Dressmakers Union. made to Interhorough conditions.

All day yesterday, however, interborough truce peace plan, having telegraphed pleas to heads of the various brotherhoods and the President asking that it be put into effect. It would provide for a truce of one year, during which time the contentious of both sides which time the contentious of both sides to the confroversy should be investigated thoroughly by a commission and a settlement attempted on the findings of the commissioners.

RAILROAD HEADS LEAVE.

made to Interhorough conditions.

All day yesterday, however, interborbors delegated to the pickets, several of the girls exhibited by a result of this intimidation less than half the force reached the workrooms. When the employees were eligible to vote, and up to 5 o'clock fully by a Sun reporter they all said they did not care to join the union, but were perfectly satisfied with the conditions under the commissioners.

RAILROAD HEADS LEAVE.

his attorney, W. Bertram Samuels, of about to be issued prohibiting the ex-12° Broadway, in which he said: portation to Sweden of all commodities "I am willing to recognize the union except on presentation to the customs

I make no discrimination against union labor, but I refuse to compel any of my trade law of 1916 makes it illegal for a employees to join a union if it is against their wishes."

Swedish importer to furnish an exporter their wishes." a formal demand for better police protection. Samuels said that with adequate police protection all the girls would work and the action of the union would have no effect.

BRITISH DENY TRADE SPYING.

Mail Censorship Not Meant to Seize Commerce, Embassy Says. Washington, Aug. 17.—The British Embassy made public to-night a state-ment designed to show that the super-vision of mails was in no sense used to

vision of mails was in no sense used to benefit British trade or spy out secrets of competitors. The statement says:

"A suspicion appears to have been aroused in the United States that the British censorship of mails is being used as a meane of capturing American trade and American markets by utilizing the trade secrets of neutral firms and that such information is being communicated by officials of his Majesty's Government to private persons in the United Kingdom with this object.

"Any such use of the censorship is directly contrary to the policy of his Majesty's Government and contrary to their orders. His Majesty's Government is from other nations. Imports from other nations into Sweden, however, musi still their orders. His Majesty's Government will be glad to receive at any time evi-

BLAMES BRITISH FOR LILLE EXODUS

Artillery Caused Removal of the Civilians.

BERLIN (by wireless to Sayville), Aug.

Bralin (by wireless to Sayville), Aug. 17.—A German officer who until recently was an aide-de-camp in the Lilis district of northern France has given the Overseas News Agency service an account of his experiences during the "removal of the civilian population from Lille," which action has been criticised by the press in hostile countries. "The main reason for sending a part of the civilian population from Lille," the officer says, "was that the town was being furiously shelled by the British, who do not show the regard for French cities that the French artillerymen do, their reckless destruction of French houses and monuments being resented by the French civilians in Lille. "In addition there had been much difficulty in the distribution of food in the congested districts of the city. Therefore civilians from the densely populated workingments quarters were sent away.

fore civilians from the densely populated workingmen's quarters were sent away. By no means all civilians were sent; only those from the quarters mentioned. "These civilians were not forced to leave, but were notified by proclamations of free labor awaiting them. The proclamations stated the wages that would be paid and gave the assurance that food would be provided. Members of families were in no cases separated. All departed on military wagons for their destinations where they were allotted to communities after an agree-IN SIX ASSAULTS war, dwells upon the improved prospects of the Allies, and contends that although the German spirit is unbroken the legend lotted to communities after an agree-ment had been reached between the mili-tary commanders and the French

"In every town and village the mayors were either those Frenchmen who were found in service upon the arrival of the Germans or, if these had left, the mayors were other Frenchmen.

"The journeying civilians were fed by a Spanish-American committee and

eventually by the military authorities. They found ledgings prepared for them upon their arrival. They are doing agricultural work together with French farmers and German soldiers. "Nobody has complained regarding the work or of insufficient food, but on all sides it is agreed that the open air life tory hands coming from the crowded city where they were without sufficient sunlight or air. I personally have travelled in the district and knew of only one case of a complaint, this being by a workingman who wished to return to the city because he could earn higher

BRITAIN NOT SPECULATING.

wages in the factory there."

Agricultural Minister Exonerates Nation for High Wheat Price. LONDON, Aug. 17.—In reference to the

wheat, which has been attributed in some quarters to speculation here and in Chicago, Sir Charles Octand, Parlia-mentary Under Secretary to the Board mentary Under Secretary to the Board of Agriculture, advances the opinion speculation in this country has had no great influence. The subject is being investigated by the Government.

Sir Charles in reply to a question in Parliament said:

"The Board has no reason to think the state of what landed or on many

sage are being unduly held off the mar-ket or that the present price of wheal in any material degree is attributable

U BOAT WARFARE ON AGAIN, SAY FRENCH

guns which oppose the march to Trieste. The emplacements for these bg guns are of steel and concrete, each gun emplace-New Campaign Follows Feb-In taking one of these positions by storm on Monday the Italians offered to ruary Note to U. S .- Allies to Retaliate.

> Pages, Aug. 17 .- Germany's submarine The Temps declares that this new sub-marine campaign follows the German note to the United States of February 10, in which it was said: "Merchant ships carrying guns cannot be considered as neaceful ships."
>
> According to the Temps, the Germans are now acting under this notice. It says that three days ago the Italian ship

> Plata repulsed with gunfire attacks of an enemy submarine.
>
> The article concludes with an emphatic declaration that a similar course will be followed by other commander of allied merchant ships, undismayed by

pay Whitgift Was Sunk.

London, Aug. 17.—A proclamation is about to be issued prohibiting the exportation to Sweden of all commodities except on presentation to the customs | Lloyd's. "The sole survivor was a Japaofficials of a Swedish trade commission

guarantee.

It is explained that the Swedish war last reported as leaving Gibraltar April trade law of 1916 makes it illegal for a 13. She was a vesel of 4.397 tons, and

GERMAN-SWISS NEGOTIATIONS.

Will He Resumed To-day on Ex change of Commodities. Beatin (by wireless to Sayville), Aug

17.—The German and Swiss Governments will resume negotiations to-morrow in regard to the exchange of commodities, the conferences at Paris have ing failed.

It has become necessary, therefore, to make all exports to Sweden, with a few minor exceptions, dependent upon the production of a guarantee signed by the demands were not complied with Germany would prohibit exportation of coat, and sanctioned and registered importer and sanctioned and registered by the proper department of the Swed-ish Government to the effect that both iron and other materials essential for Swiss industries. The Entente Allies ob-jected to the exportation of certain supphes to Germany and the Swiss authori ties sent representatives to Paris in an

CHAMPION SCULLER KILLED. Licut. Sinigaglia of Italian Army Falls on Carso Plateau.

directly contrary to the policy of his from other nations. Imports from other nations into Sweden, however, must still their orders. His Majesty's Government will be glad to receive at any time evidence that such an offence has actually occurred."

London, Aug. 17.—Lieut. Giuseppe Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting on the Carso Plateau. Snigogila of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been killed in the fighting of Como, Italy, has been k

CZAR IN DEADLOCK WITH AUSTRIANS

Attacks, Fail to Pierce Foe's Line.

GERMAN GUNS GIVE AID

Petrograd Adds 7,506 Prisoners to Total in Carpathian Drive.

ions are deadlocked in Galicia and in the Carpathians. Stubborn fighting is reported in the latter region, but without The taking of many more Austrian

London, Aug. 17 .- Russians and Teu

prisoners, with much booty, is announced by the Russian War Office to-day. These new captures are to be added to the figures announced yesterday, which included 353,000 prisoners. Gen. Sakharoff in his most recent operations in the Carpathians took 198 officers, 7,305 men. 29 light field pieces, 17 heavy guns, 70 machine guns, 25 bomb throwers and more than 14,000 shells.

The Austrian official statement, telegraphed here from Vienna, says that the Austrians withstood Russian attacks of the greatest vigor in massed forma-tion against the lines of Gen. von Boehm-Ermolli between Peraplinska and Piniski. The attacks lasted for twelv hours, but the Russians could not pene-trate the Austrian entanglements except at Manapoa, where they got into the first trenches, but were thrown out by the reserves. German artillery took part in the battle.

Austrians to Draw Back. A despatch from a correspondent with the Russian armies on the central front predicts a retirement of the Austrian

in the centre of the long line from Vilna to Pinsk because of Russian successes in Galicia. The despatch follows: "The continued success of Gen. Brusl-loff's two powerful movements, which gradually are enveloping Kovel and Lem berg, have begun to have a marked effect on the situation in the central portion of the front which, except for small Russian gains in the lake region south of Dvinsk, has remained virtually unal-tered since the Russians fell back last autumn to the line from Dvinsk to the insk marshes "The Austrian line now has receded so far before the repeated thrusts of the

Southwestern Russian forces in south-ern Poland and Galicia that the Ger-mans are in danger of a flanking movement from the south and the automatic retirement of the forces opposed to the "Despite the desultory bursts of aclvity at various points Russian officers say there are many indications that the Germans are prepared to abandon their

present line on this part of the from Eager for Poland Action.

The correspondent made a week's tour along the front commanded by Gen-Alexei Evert from Lake Narocz to the region of Baranovichi and found the Russian soldiers most anxious for an opportunity to advance as soon as the con crippled by a shortage of ammuniti-"Commanders who brought back only broken remnants of their divisions to the present positions now are in charge of splendidly equipped units. The men share with their officers the determination to recapture the ground lost in Po-

the correspondent a huge supply of ammunition and material at the disposal of one part of the force engaged in this pur exploded. The pur is owned by of Dr Daniel Fisks Jor section of the front said. We have the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. surgeons and twelve m

enough ammunition stored away to take us to Berlin." "The soldiers seem to be pientifully supplied with wholesome food and are living under the best sanitary conditions. They are surrounded by comforts and conveniences comparable to those at a model American summer camp. The

German Officer Says English Russians, in Fierce 12 Hour and tighting strength of the Russians and the troops confidently expect to occupy their original quarters in western Poland.

Poland.

"Compared with conditions prevailing a year ago the percentage of disease on this section of the front is declared to be appreciably lower. Not only has universal vaccination and personal cleanliness, which are now insisted upon, removed the danger of epidemics, but individual cases of a disease of any sort are said to be rare."

LONDON SUFFS HALT FOR UNITY. Will Pause Till War Ends-Mrs.

Pankhurst Assails Asquith. LONDON, Aug. 17.—The National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, of which Mrs. Fawcett is president, has resolved to refrain from pressing the amendment to the registration bill because of the national need for unity during the war. The union affirms, however, that this de-cision in nowise effects its determination

than ever necessary in the reconstruction that will follow the war. Mrs. Pankhurst fulminates against Premier Asquith in the Suffragette, the party newspaper, and accuses him of using the women's cause to dish the soldiers and sailors out of their votes. We indignantly resent the Premier's attempt to exploit for his own political purposes the women's cause, of which he has been and still is the determined enemy," she writes.

to obtain full rights of citizenship for women, which it declares will be more

TEN JAPS KILLED IN CLASH.

Chinese Officials Blame Nipponese Pedlers for Encounter.

PEKIN, Aug. 17.—Chinese officials as-sert the clash on August 13 at Cheng-Chiatun between Japanese and Chinese soldiers was caused by the resistance of Japanese armed pediers whom the Chinese endeavored to expel from Mongolia to prevent them from selling weapons to Mongolian outlaws. The right of Japa-nese troops to enter Mongolia is denied by the officials.

The casualties in the encounter totalied fifty among the Chinese and fifteen among the Japanese, ten of the Japanese having been killed.

HOLLWEG TO FEED EMPIRE.

to Distribute Ment. BERLIN, via London, Aug. 17 .- It is officially ansounced that a change which has been voted by the Bundesrath in the proclamation of March 27 concerning the distribution of meat empowers the in perial Chance for himself to under-take the distribution, which hitherto has been left to communities. The regulation forms the basis of measures for the distribution and con-sumption of meat for the whole empire.

GERMANS CLOSE CHILE MINES.

Properties Produce 15 Per Cent. of Sulphate of Magnesia.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 17.—German producers in Chile of sulphate of magnesia will close their works at the end of the present mosth. The mines to be shut down yield about 15 per cent of the total Chilean export of this product.

The sightseeing yacht Halvoon, which

ocean trips, will resume the service from the Battery to-day at 1 50 P. M. Fol-lowing the Black Tom explosion in Jer-

SEATTLE Aug. 17.—Timbers in Pier, were blown down and an adjacent

We keep 'em chasing along!

Another revision of prices has just added to the quantity of suits which are now extra-attractive at \$20 and \$25.

Incidentally, many are weights you can wear well into Fall.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY Broadway at 34th St. at 13th St.

"The Four

Why Suffer From Migraine or Sick Headache?

Dr. J. J. Caldwell says that this exceedingly distressing disease does not shorten life, but does not appear to be curnible. Bufferers from this affliction are condemned to undergo the periodical attacks every few weeks until they are forty years of age, after which the attacks are less frequent, and finally disappear entirely. Falliative measures during the attack are all that it is possible to suggest, while care in the diet is the best preventive measure. An attack may often be prevented by taking two antikaminia tablets when the first symptoms appear, and one antikaminia tablet every two hours during the attack shortens it eases the pan and brings rest and quiet. Anti-kaminia tablets may be obtained at all druggles. Ask for Ack Tablets. They quickly relieve all Pain.

WOMAN MOTORIST KILLS BOY. Boy, Leaping From Truck, Jumps

in Front of Her Car. "Jimmy' Connors, 10, of 10 Portythird street, Corona, Queens, stole a ride yesterday on a brewery truck driven by John Himberand of 909 Third avenue.

Manhattan. The truck was on Astoria road, near Junction avenue, Corona, when the driver looked around and the boy jumped off. He leaped into the path of an automobile owned by Max Bendix of 28 State street, Flushing, which was be-ny driven by his wife. Before Mrs.

Fol- | later in the Flushing Hospital.

Harvard Red Cross Unit Sails. vesterday carried away for shack was destroyed to-day when a previous units, whose terms of seven bomb placed near the street end of the have expired. The contingent, in the



The verdict about a cigarette is best decided by the remembrance of smoking it.

You have nothing but pleasant recollections after smoking a Natural-made by Schinasi Brothers.

Simply because Schinasi Brothers know Turkish tobacco better than anyone else and put only what they know to be the best grade of Turkish tobacco into Naturals.

That was the way they started Naturals in America a quarter-century ago.

And that is the way they still keep Naturals on the top rung of popularity.

For a Quarter of a Century, Made in the Schinasi Way the Quality Way.



